Dublin, 177, Great Brunswick-street,

January 4th, 1860.

On the 12th of last month MR. JOHN WILSON landed at Queenstown from the Cunard steamship *Canada*, and on the following day reached Dublin, and handed me a letter from Mr. William Lloyd Garrison of Boston, whose name is more widely known in the United States than that of any other individual in connexion with the anti-slavery cause in that country. In his letter Mr. Garrison introduced MR. WILSON to his friends in Dublin, and recommended him to their notice as a friend and fellow-labourer of Captain John Brown, whose efforts for the overthrow of slavery in Virginia, and recent tragical fate, have excited unexampled interest and sympathy in the United States, and although terribly disastrous to himself and others, are believed to have inflicted a heavy blow and great discouragement to the slaveholders and their "peculiar institution."

MR. WILSON was obliged to leave his native land to escape the pursuit of the slaveholders, assisted by the present government of the United States, which is notoriously carried on by the President, Mr. Buchanan, in the pro-slavery interest. Since his arrival I have had frequent conversations with him, in all which I found perfect consistency with what I have previously known of the struggles of the Free Soil settlers in Kansas with the Missouri "Border Ruffians," from whom MR. WILSON, in company with Captain John Brown, suffered severely. In short, all my intercourse with him justifies the information I obtained respecting him from Mr. Garrison.

As MR. WILSON came to this country for an asylum and in the hope of being able to obtain employment without dependence on others, I have no doubt he would have been immediately successful, but for a stroke of paralysis of the right arm (received during the voyage), which has rendered him, at least for the present, dependent on the sympathy of his friends. As some eminent physicians take an interest in his case, I trust he may speedily recover that independent position which I know it to be his ardent desire to attain. In the mean time this statement, conveying the substance of Mr. Garrison's letter, may be of use to him in case any should be so far interested by his past career as to feel disposed to assist him in his present suffering condition.

RICHARD D. WEBB.

Mr. Wilson had first to escape from Virginia. I believe Canada. Well, Garrison knew the matter, had lived in Canada. I know a good many people in Canada who were in the Underground. Well, that the latter part of the letter is quite true. It is true that the letter of introduction – it is true that he was a fugitive, and that he was introduced to people who helped him – that is true. Mr. Wilson was a fugitive at that time. Mr. Webb was a Quaker.

7/1/60

Mr. Webb. Mr. Wilson. Mr. Garrison. Mr. Webb.

This I admitted to Webb in a letter posted last night – which letter should not have been posted, as it was about "the balance of Egypt". So I am vile about me by charging the shilling to the Anti-Slavery. Then I owe the shilling – but I have a good many incidental expenses connected with my ~~[illegible]~~ self-imposed agency. – When I mentioned to him my reception to Sir Charles he blamed Webb's for recommending a woman to him ~~[illegible]~~ as she came to Ireland, & thought a good deal of a woman to him ~~[illegible]~~ upon him. I mentioning this to Webb cautioned should be exercised in such cases for my own part I ~~[illegible]~~ upon the discretion of my friends. The letter I had by Galway encouraged me a good deal ~~[illegible]~~ but I had nobody to blame but myself. I feel he was ~~[illegible]~~ and that ~~[illegible]~~ my others besides me have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Rec'd Jan. 30/60
Ans " 31.

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Rev. Samuel Ward,
21. Cambridge,
Boston,
U. S. A.